

The Compiler

Gattingburg, Monday Morning, May 7, 1866.

M. J. STANLEY, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR

FOR GOVERNOR,
HON. MILES ST. CLAIR,
of St. Louis County.

THE "CENTRAL DIRECTORY" RE-
PORTS.

Thad Stevens' Reconstruction Committee has, after five months' delay, reported a "plan" for "reconstruction." It is one of the most iniquitous measures yet proposed, and has for its principal object the postponement of a restoration of the Union of the States.

The plan proposed is a constitutional amendment, to the effect: First—No distinction on account of race or color in civil rights. Second—Representation to be founded on population, excluding all males above twenty-one years of age in States where they are not allowed to vote. Third—All persons who participated in the rebellion to be disfranchised until after 1870, so far as voting for federal officers is concerned. Fourth—Repudiation of the insurgenit debt. Fifth—The power of Congress to enforce these demands is declared.

In addition, laws are proposed by which none of the States which were involved in the rebellion can be represented in Congress until they have ratified the foregoing amendment, which disfranchises the great mass of their white population, while it seeks to force the vote to confer suffrage at once upon the blacks indiscriminately, or suffer corresponding reduction of representation.

As an inducement, the States adopting the amendment may assume the payment of my portion of the direct tax of 1861 which may remain due, and have ten years in which to meet the obligation. Another proposed law declares ineligible to any office under the government of the United States certain classes of persons, as the President and Vice President of the late confederacy; its agents in other countries; heads of departments of the United States; officers of our army and navy, and persons educated at the military or naval academy; judges of United States courts and members of the Thirty-sixth Congress, who gave aid or comfort to the late rebellion; also officers of the Confederate army and navy above the grade of colonel and master; Governors of any of the Confederate States, and those who treated captured United States officers, soldiers and sailors otherwise than lawfully as prisoners of war.

Such is the whole scheme of the committee; and if it is not designed to prevent reconstruction, it is difficult to see what other purpose it could possibly have. It can hardly be supposed that the committee or the majority in Congress would expect this illiberal scheme to be acceptable to the people, or that the requisite number of States would ratify the proposed constitutional amendment.

HONEST REPUBLICAN OPINION. The New York Times, the most influential Republican paper in that city, thus exposes the dangerous tendencies of the Adlert scheme reported by Stevens' Committee of Fifteen:

As a plan of pacification and reconstruction, the whole thing is worse than a burlesque. It might as well be a farce, were the country not in the midst of a very serious drama. Its proper designation would be "a plan to prolong indefinitely the exclusion of the South from Congress, by imposing conditions to which the Southern people never will submit." This being the obvious scope and tendency of the proposition, we are bound to assume that it clearly reflects the settled purpose of the committee. So that the joint committee appointed nearly five months ago to take exclusive charge of the question of reconstruction, now offer as the result of all their labor, what would in fact render reconstruction forever impossible.

This is the language of an honest Republican editor, who cannot support the despotic measures proposed by the leaders of his party. He is sincerely for the restoration of the Union, and being so, is compelled to denounce this last and most radical of Stevens' schemes. Which side will honest Republicans hereabout take?

The Reconstruction Plan as Seen Through the Eyes of a Honest Republican. The Philadelphia Daily News, a consistent Republican newspaper, but one which cannot be induced to endorse all the infamous schemes of the Radical Junta, thus speaks of the plan of reconstruction proposed by Thad Stevens' Committee of Fifteen. It says:

After five months of severe labor the revolutionary faction in Congress has at last brought forth what is called by their journals "a plan of reconstruction," the main part of which is a proposed amendment to the Constitution, which, when stripped of verbiage, follows:

Section 1. Negroes shall be made citizens. The State which do not give negroes the privilege of voting shall not count them as population in the apportionment of representatives.

Sec. 3. Only negroes and white men who opposed the rebellion shall vote at the next presidential election.

Sec. 4. Slave owners shall not be paid for the loss of their slaves by emancipation, and neither States nor the Federal government shall pay the rebel debt.

Sec. 5. Congress shall have power to pass any law it may see fit to pass, without regard to the constitutional rights of the people and of the States, and without fear of an executive veto.

It will be seen that the first two sections give equality and franchise to negroes, whether they have been loyal or disloyal; and the third one deprives a large number of white men, who have not been accused of any crime, of the rights of citizens. This is something more than negro equality, and it will require more than ordinary acuteness of vision to enable any one to see the Justice of insisting that States shall give the right of citizenship to negroes who have given "aid and comfort" to the rebels, and deprive white men of it.

MEETING AT WESTMINSTER. A grand mass meeting of the friends of the policy of President Johnson, will come off at Westminster, Md., on Saturday, the 10th of May inst. Among the speakers announced are Senators Cowan, Doolittle, Hendricks and Bevandy Johnson, Hon. Montgomery Blair, Col. W. P. Magruder, and other prominent conservatives. The demonstration will be judged to be an important one.

Gen. Butler, General Bayard, and General Campbell entered upon their duties on Tuesday. The retiring officers, Major, Stephen and Gary, filled these positions with great credit to themselves and profit to the Compiler.

THE REPUBLICAN PARTY FOR NEGROES

SUPPLEMENT.

Horace Greeley is the leading writer of the Republican party; indeed, he is the father of it; and in what its ends and aims are, in Monday's issue of the *Times*, he analyzes the proclivities of the Republicans in both Houses of Congress, and winds up by declaring that "out of 39 Republican Senators, only five are clearly understood to be opposed, on principle (or interest), to an extension of suffrage to the negro. A similar analysis of the Lower House would show a similar result."

Only four out of thirty-six Republican Senators who are not in favor of negro suffrage, and a similar ratio in the Lower House! Is not that sufficient to show where that party stands? Let this fact be paraded before the people! In the present campaign in Pennsylvania, if the eyes of the masses are not blinded, the Republican party will be swept out of existence.

WHAT IT COSTS TO SUPPORT THE NEGROES.

Thad Stevens has introduced a bill into Congress making appropriations for the support of the Freedmen's Bureau for 1866. The following are the items:

Salaries of Commissioners	\$7,500
Salaries of Clerks	62,800
Stationery and printing	63,000
Quarters and fuel	15,800
Clothing for the negroes	17,000
Provisions	4,05,150
Medicines	400,000
Transportation	1,880,000
School Superintendents	21,000
Sites for school-houses	3,000,000
Telegraphing	18,000
	\$11,512,300

Over eleven million dollars a year to support the lazy idle negroes of the South, and their plundering superintendents, under the Freedmen's Bureau as it now exists; and if Andrew Johnson had not vetoed the bill, the expense would be nearer seven millions a year. And yet we hear Republicans that are supposed to have common sense, abuse President Johnson for saving us six millions a year. Have the people become crazy, or what is the matter with them? Why should these negroes be fed and clothed at public expense at all? All these millions of dollars that are expended to feed and clothe these negroes have to be made up by the farmers and the mechanics of the country. The negroes should be made to go to work and support themselves, the same as white people do.

CONSERVATIVE REPUBLICANS. In our daily walks we have now and then come across a Republican who claims to be opposed to negro suffrage, and who asserts that he would not vote for a man, or act with a party, who or which advocates such a measure. Now, as the Republican party stand committed to this doctrine, by the votes of their members of Congress, the decisions of their Judges, and the resolutions of their State and County Conventions; we are anxious to ascertain what these Conservative Republicans propose to do. We ask you, conservative men, whether you will swallow your words, and vote with the party that betrayed you, or will you cut loose from your party and identify yourselves with those who are open and undisguised against negro suffrage? Will you go with those who are in favor of sustaining the President of your choice, or will you unite your political fortunes with the Radicals, who are opposing the President and endeavoring to destroy the country by violating every principle of the Constitution?

The issues are before you—negro suffrage and centralization on the one side, and a white man's government, the Union and the Constitution of Washington, and his co-patriots on the other. Choose you between these two, and choose you wisely.

QUESTIONS FOR GRAY TO ANSWER.

The Sunday Mercury asks General Geary to stand up like a man and answer, yes or no, the following plain interrogatories:

1st. Are you in favor of negro suffrage?

2d. Do you approve of President Johnson's veto of the Freedmen's Bureau Bill?

3d. Do you approve of President Johnson's veto of the Civil Rights Bill?

4th. Do you approve of President Johnson's speeches against Radicals and Radicals?

5th. Do you oppose the "reconstructed rebels" of Richmond, upon their late visit?

6th. Probat has been found guilty of the murder of the Deering family, and sentenced to be hanged. He heard the sentence pronounced with the most stolid indifference. The Governor has not yet appointed him to a general jail.

7th. In the event of your election, would you consider it an indorsement of President Johnson's reconstruction policy?

These are simple questions, and require only simple answers. Gen. Geary need not waste words, but merely say to each inquiry, yes or no. Come, General, be plain and brief. In your present situation you must, as Hamlet says, "Speak by the card; for equivocation will undo you."

8th. The Washington (D. C.) Republican declares that Gen. Geary must be defeated at the Johnson policy ratification meeting in Brooklyn, New York, on the 25th. Gen. Dix endorsed the President's policy by letter.

9th. General and Mrs. Grant were treated with marked distinction by the "reconstructed rebels" of Richmond, upon their late visit.

10th. Probat has been found guilty of the murder of the Deering family, and sentenced to be hanged. He heard the sentence pronounced with the most stolid indifference. The Governor has not yet appointed him to a general jail.

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and our College for maintaining education, until the University, is there again, cast in a

Commemoration, recommending candidates, ten cents a line, one insertion—also adver-

se.

CLERK OF THE COURTS.

OUR COURTS, by many friends, I offer myself as a candidate for re-election to the office of CLERK OF THE COUNTY, subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention. Should I be nominated and elected, I pledge myself to discharge the duties of the office to the best of my ability.

JAMES J. FINK.

Gettysburg, May 7, 1866. 3c

SHERIFFALTY.

AT the solicitation of numerous friends, I offer myself as a candidate for SHERIFF at the next election, subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention. Should I be nominated and elected, I pledge myself to discharge the duties of the office to the best of my ability.

PHILIP HAN.

Stratford, April 9, 1866. 3c

SHERIFFALTY.

AT the solicitation of numerous friends, I offer myself as a candidate for SHERIFF at the next election, subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention. Should I be nominated and elected, I pledge myself to discharge the duties of the office to the best of my ability.

EMANUEL D. KELLER.

Stratford, April 16, 1866. 3c

SHERIFFALTY.

AT the solicitation of numerous friends, I offer myself as a candidate for SHERIFF at the next election, subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention. Should I be nominated and elected, I will discharge the duties of the office to the best of my ability.

JOSEPH A. ORENDOFF.

Montgomery, April 16, 1866. 3c

SHERIFFALTY.

ENCOURAGED by numerous friends throughout the county, I offer myself as a candidate for SHERIFF at the next election, subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention. Should I be so fortunate as to be nominated and elected, I promise to discharge the duties of the office to the best of my ability.

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RUBEN GOLDEN.

Cumberland, April 16, 1866. 3c

SHERIFFALTY.

URGED by many friends, I offer myself as a candidate for SHERIFF, subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention. Should I be nominated and elected, I pledge myself to a faithful discharge of the duties of the office to the best of my ability.

HENRY BEITLER.

Montgomery, April 23, 1866. 3c

SHERIFFALTY.

HAVING been solicited by many friends in various parts of the county, I offer myself as a candidate for SHERIFF at the next election, subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention. Should I be so fortunate as to be nominated and elected, I promise to discharge the duties of the office to the best of my ability.

JOSEPH WOLF.

Berks, April 16, 1866. 3c

SHERIFFALTY.

ENCOURAGED by numerous friends throughout the county, I offer myself as a candidate for SHERIFF at the next election, subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention. Should I be so fortunate as to be nominated and elected, I promise to discharge the duties of the office to the best of my ability.

JACOB KLUK.

Germany, April 9, 1866. 3c

CEDAR CAMPHOR.

FOR use against MOTHS IN CLOTHING.—Besit, its advantages—Efficiency, Economy—Imparts sweet odors to the clothes, and sure to last through twelve months. Every Druggist in the U. S. HARRIS & CHAPMAN, May 7, 1866. In Boston.

NORRIS STILL AHEAD!

JUST FROM THE CITY!—NORRIS, his just returned from the City, with the finest and cheapest lot of ready made clothing ever offered in Gettysburg.

DON'T FORGET THE PLACE!—Next door to Buehler's Drug store, where you will find the largest and best selection of HATS and CAPS in Gettysburg.

JE-RU-SA-LIM!—What nice Pants and Vest, Norris has at his new Store. He beats 'em all.

HIGH PRICES PLAYED OUT!—Norris sells Gloves as cheap as they were before the war.

AND THE COLORED TROOPS FOUGHT KUBLI!—If you don't believe it just go to Norris' New Store and he will convince you that "Wooden" Goods are cheaper than they have been since the war.

COME IN OUT OF THE WET!—Norris has Umbrellas so cheap that it is cheaper to keep dry than run around in the rain.

NICKETTES, BUTTERFLIES and everything in that line at NORRIS'.

LOCKWOOD, LINEN LINED!—Paper Collars and Linen Collars of all kinds and sizes at NORRIS'.

KEEP TIME!—Fine assortment of Clocks and warranted to keep time at NORRIS'.

VALISES, TRUNKS, and Carpet Bags, of every description at NORRIS'.

SARATOGA!—Norris keeps the latest Saratoga Hats.

ON THE ROAD TO BRIGHTON!—The latest Brighton Hats at NORRIS'.

THE LATEST RESORT!—Norris has the latest Resort Hats and the best quality in the market.

YOUNG DRIVING BOYS!—Don't forget that Norris has the latest Driving Hats out, May 7, 1866.

Gothic Foundry.

THE subscriber will inform his customers, and others that he will manufacture various kinds of Casting and Machine, made to order, on short notice, such as

THRESHERS AND POWERS;

(five different sizes of Powers), Clover-seed Hullers and Cleaners, Corn Shellers, and Separators, Cornfodder Cutters, Straw and Hay Cutters, P. L. O. U. G. H. S. such as Ploughs, Barbed Ploughs, Sideshill and Corn Ploughs; the

WIRE-SPRING HORSE RAKE,

the latest improvement; also Metal Screens for Cider Presses.

IRON RAILING

for Carpentry or Porches, with everything else in his line, all at low prices.

FOR SALE.—A light Two-horse Wagon, a One-horse Wagon, and a Spring Wagon, all new. DAVID STEWART.

April 30, 1866. 3c

The Ware and Stoves.

THE subscriber respectfully informs the public that he still continues the business of making

ALL KINDS OF GOOD TIN WARE,

at the old stand, (formerly Andrew Polley's), in York street, Gettysburg, where he has the largest assortment of tin ware in the county, with many other articles for kitchen use, &c.

Also, COOKING STOVES & NINE-PLATE

STOVES, of the very best kinds.

S. G. COOK.

Quar. 12, 1866. 3c

Smoking Tobaccos.

SOMETHING NICE! WM. H. BROGUNIER, of McSherrystown, Adams county, Pa.

Manufactures two different grades of SMOKING TOBACCO, which cannot be beat. They are mild and pleasant, all the poisons taste being extracted, and yet the flavor is fully preserved. Smokers, give them a trial, and you will be pleased.

Orders from a distance solicited.

April 26, 1866. 3c

Town Property

A PRIVATE SALE—Several HOUSES can be purchased at Private Sale by calling on FARNESTOCK BROTHERS.

Dec. 31, 1866. 3c

PRICES REDUCED to suit the times.

Excelsior Skylight Gallery.

I. G. TYSOY.

The Greatest Family Medicine in the World.

SORE THROAT,

DIPHTHERIA,

The friends of the public, and especially the sufferers from such dreadful disease, Diphtheria or Throat, is called to the greatest remedy known.

Stonebraker's BALSAM, OR

PAIN KILLER,

As a sure cure for Gout, Rheumatism, Gout, Rheumatism, Scarlet Fever, &c., and all other diseases of the throat, and also an infallible remedy for Diarrhea, Dysentery, Cholera, Morbus, Sick Headache, Sudden Colds and Coughs, Neuralgia, Frighted Feet, Swelled Legs, Bites of Painless Insects, &c., and a prompt and safe remedy for Camp Chills, and all Palms in the Stomach and Bowels.

This medicine has been tried in thousands of cases in different parts of the country, and has never failed to cure in time, and according to directions. A great amount of suffering might often be saved by having a couple of bottles of this valuable medicine, as it is an evidence of great qualities the proprietor warrants every bottle to give entire satisfaction.

Try it and be convinced of its great value.

READ FURTHER.

STONEBRAKERS

GREAT COUGH REMEDY,

VEGETABLE

COUGH SYRUP

For the Rapid Cure of Coughs, Colds, Headaches, &c., Whooping Cough, Asthma, Distemper, &c., &c.

Stages of Consumption, Sore Throat, &c.

This Syrup is an invaluable medicine for the alleviation and cure of Pulmonary Disease.

It is prompt in its action, pleasant to the taste, and from its extreme mildness, is peculiarly applicable to the weak and infirm, and to those who are unable to bear strong medicine.

It is a safe and certain remedy for all diseases of the throat, &c., &c.

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ODDS AND ENDS.

News, Politics, Wit and Humor, and What Not.

WHERE GEARY STANDS.

The Disunionists held a meeting at Pittsburg on the night of the 20th ult., at which Tom Marshall, Esq., made the following declaration, as reported in the *Dispatch* and copied by *Forney's Press*:

"As to Geary's principles they were these: General Geary had told him, Mr. Marshall, in his office, that his platform was the *status quo* speech uttered by Thaddeus Stevens at the opening of the session of Congress. The only objection he had to it was the last sentence. That which referred to Roger B. Taney as one who should expunge the wrong he had done the colored race in a very warm place, Gen. Geary thought in bad taste."

The speech alluded to has been extensively published, extracted and commented upon. It was grossly treasonable to the Union throughout; contained the most arrogant demands for negro "rights"—including negro suffrage and equality; and was an unequivocal, despotic and barefaced declaration that the Southern States must be kept out of the Union until they should make victims of the negroes, and then until the vote of those negroes had been used to secure "perpetual ascendancy" to Thad Stevens' Disunion faction. A more outrageous speech never was delivered by any reckless demagogue, in any country. If Geary endorsed that speech he is unworthy the respect or support of a single white or Union voter in the State.

THE NEGRO ABOVE THE MECHANIC.
"But there is still another class for whom no one has yet spoken on this floor, who have contributed to your success less than the soldier or the creditor. I was almost about to say, not less than the *treasurer*, I mean the *mechanic* of the country."—(Senator Sumner in the U. S. Senate, April 18, 1860. See *Congressional Globe*.)

The soldier, the creditor, and the white mechanic of America have, in the estimation of Senator Sumner, borne equal burdens in the salvation of the nation. He was almost about to say that the freedman was equal with each, but he failed to recollect the sentiment, and we fairly infer that in his opinion the sacrifices and privations of the former surpass those of all others. This is the deliberate language of the Senator, in a studied attempt to flatter and praise the mechanic. It was called out during the discussion upon a bill for the relief of certain naval contractors, in which the theme chosen for his elaboration, was the value of the American mechanic in the recent civil struggle. He believes the negro is equal to any white man, and here he expresses his conviction that his services are greater than those of the men who bore the brunt of the fight for the Union. The negro above the mechanic, the Negro the equal of all white men, the Negro entitled to vote, to sit on juries, to travel with us, to enjoy every social and political right that we enjoy, are the Alpha and Omega of his daily thoughts, they are the prominent traits of the Negro-loving disunionists. White men, protect yourselves by your ballot."

CONSISTENT IN DISUNION.

In Congress on the 3d day of March, 1862, Mr. Holman of Indiana, (Democrat,) offered the following resolution:

"Resolved, That in the judgment of this House, the unfortunate civil War, in which the Government of the United States has been forced by the treasonable attempt of the Southern Secessionists to destroy the Union, should not be prosecuted for any other purpose than the restoration of the authority of the Constitution; and that the welfare of the whole people of the United States is paragraphs involved in maintaining the present form of government under the Constitution without modification or change."

The disunionists defeated this resolution by a vote of 60 to 50. Every Democrat voted for the resolution. Thaddeus Stevens and Mr. Speaker, Garrow, by this bold act avowed their deliberate intent as early as 1862, to carry out their radical and revolutionary programme of disunion. Did not President Johnson speak truthfully when he said they were disunionists?

The New York *Christian* (a dove) says: "The negro is the coming man. The church that shall now secure to itself the colored population of the country, will make sure of a great power for the future." So, as Christians are hastening power, too, as well as the politicians; and, to secure it, are depreciating their race and color and licking the very boots of the negroes. Not for the salvation of souls—not for the extension of God's Kingdom—but for "power"—temporal power—and the emoluments and plunder which carries in its train. God help such "Christians."

The members of the last Legislature voted themselves each \$1,000 for their services during the session. The salary fixed by law is \$700; but our "loyal" law-makers, putting up much higher value upon their labor than the people do, made a raise in the treasury for \$300 apiece extra. Disinterested patriots, truly! With the party in power, spoils are the chief aim.

The month of April has been an eventful one in our annals. In April it began. In April, it ended. In April, it was surrendered. In April, Lincoln was transferred; and in April, Congress passed an infamous unconstitutional measure over the President's veto.

A Boston letter says the seaboard hospitals, boarding houses, and everything else, are filled full for the summer, engagements having been made at an unusually early date.

CHOLESEA PREVENTIVE.

X. S. S. L.

THE GREAT ZINGARI BITTERS.

THIS WONDERFUL REMEDY was discovered and introduced about twenty years ago by Dr. S. Cheopas, an eminent Egyptian physician.

He had long seen and felt the want of some remedy which would strike at the root of disease, and so prevent much of the suffering which the human family was then compelled to endure.

The great question was presented to his mind every day in vivid colors as he moved among the sick and dying, and observed the inefficiency of nearly all the remedies then in use. That he was led to think and experiment, and to perfect his art of medicine, is well known to his fellow countrymen, the wonderful Zingari Bitters. The effect of this preparation in the prevention and cure of disease was so marvellous and astonishing, that the most flattering marks of royal favor were bestowed upon him who discovered it. His name was placed upon the Roll of Nobles, and a gold medal with the following inscription—Dr. S. Cheopas, the Public Benefactor—was presented to him by the Vicere.

The preparation has been used in several epidemics of cholera, both as a preventive and curative measure, with great success; and was the first introduced into nearly all the great hospitals of the old world.

The old saying that an ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure, applies with marvellous force to cholera, and therefore any remedy that will protect us against this terrible disease should be freely and persistently used.

All pathologists now agree that the cholera poison acts on the system through the blood, and that any combination which acts on the excretory organs, and keeps them in working order, must prevent a sufficient accumulation of the poison to exert its terrible effects on the organism. This is true not only of cholera, but nearly all other diseases, especially the different forms of fever.

The Zingari Bitters is just such a remedy as the above conditions require. It acts on the organs of excretion and secretion, keeping up a perfect balance between them. This Bitter is composed entirely of roots and herbs, so nicely concocted that every organ is acted upon and potted in tone. Its taste is pleasant and its pot is prompt and lasting.

Numerous cases of the following diseases have been cured by it: Cholera, Diarrhoea, Typhoid and Typhus Fever, Fever, Ague, Nervous Debility, Anæmia, Female Irregularities, Dyspepsia, Flatulence, Colic, Scrofula, &c.

Price, one dollar per quart bottle. Principal Depot at the Walnut street Wharf, Harrisburg, Pa.

Sold by Druggists, Hotel-keepers, & Grocers.

F. RATHKE,
sole Proprietor.

For sale by Wm. J. Martin, sole Agent for Geary's Bitters.

April 18, 1862. ly

NEW FIRM.

AT THE OLD STANDS. [ESTABLISHED IN 1817.] I have associated with me, in business, my son, John F. McCreary, under the firm and style of D. McCREARY & Son, and I desire to say to my old friends and the public generally that since the war, the manufacturer of Saddles, Harness, Collars, &c., has been revived at the old-established stand, now known as the Court House, one street south of the Court House, Gettysburg, Pa.

Having had no experience of 40 years in this establishment, I feel assured, that, with renewed attention to business, we can still further merit and receive a full share of public patronage.

DAVID M. MC CREADY.

With increased facilities for conducting our business, we are better prepared than ever to satisfy the wants of all those who may need anything in our line. We especially call the attention of Farmers and others to the superior quality of our Plain or Quilted SeatLeathers, Horn Seats, Plain or Quilted Seats (without fastenings), Hinges, Plain or Quilted Seats (South Collars (leather) Side Saddles, " " " (tucking) Plain or Fancy Saddles, No Seat Collars, Clots, Best Welt Harness Collars, Roping Bridles, of all Leather Collars, Kids, fair or black, stitched or unstitched, rounded or flat, Best Leather Wagon Whips, 4, 4, and 5 feet long, Planted Team Whips, mounted, styles, silver or black, Trotting Whips, Heavy Draft Harness, Ladies' Riding Twigs, Whip Leashes, Horse Blankets, Girths, Harness, &c.

In short, everything that pertains to a first class general horse furnishing establishment, constantly on hand or made to order promptly, of the very best material, and by the most experienced workmen in the country, (two having worked in this establishment for the last thirty years.)

We are now manufacturing an excellent lot of Heavy Draft and Harness Collars for those who prefer our own to city made work.

Repairing of all kinds done at short notice and on reasonable terms.

All are cordially invited to call and examine for themselves, as our work cannot fail to recommend itself.

D. MCCREADY & SON.

Feb. 5, 1862. ly

Hoop Skirts.

628. [OUR OWN MAKE.] Manufactured & Sold, Wholesale and Retail, No. 618 Arch Street, Philadelphia.—The most complete assortment of Ladies', Misses' and Children's HOOP SKIRTS, in this city; gotten up expressly to meet the wants of first-class TRADE; embracing the newest and most desirable Styles and Sizes of "Gore Skirts," of every length—from 24 to 4 yards round—20 to 56 Springs, at \$2 to \$5. Plain Skirts, all lengths, from 24 to 3 yards round the bottom, \$1 to \$4. to \$10. ly

Our line of Ladies' and Children's SKIRTS, are probably beyond all comparison, for variety of styles, as well as for quality and durability; varying from 8 to 16 inches in length, 6 to 45 Springs, at 35 cents \$2.25. All Skirts of "OUR OWN MAKE," are warranted to give satisfaction; but buy none as such, unless they have "Hoopkin's Hoop Skirt Manufactury, No. 628 Arch Street," stamped on each Tab!

Also, constantly on hand, good SKIRTS, manufactured in New York, and the Eastern States, which we sell at very low Prices. A set of cheap Skirts—15 springs, 8 cents; 20 springs, \$1.00—22 springs, \$1.15—30 springs, \$1.25 and 40 springs \$1.50.

Skirts made to Order and Repaired.

Geo. Wm. Wm. D. MCCREADY & SON.

Feb. 18, 1862. ly

CHEWING TOBACCO.

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